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ELECTIONS AND NOMINATIONS

Election of members of the International Narcotics Control Board under the provisions of article 9, paragraph 1 (b), of the Single Convention on Narcotic Drugs, 1961, as amended by the 1972 Protocol

Note by the Secretary-General

Election of five members from among candidates nominated by Governments

1. The Secretary-General informed the Economic and Social Council, at its organizational session for 1991, of the conditions under which the forthcoming election of members to the International Narcotics Control Board (INCB) would be held. The present note contains information on candidates nominated by Governments. Information on candidates nominated by the World Health Organization is contained in document E/1991/50.

2. In the past, it has often been the practice of the Council to establish a Committee on Candidatures, whose task was to select candidates whom it considered to be particularly qualified and to report to the Council on its recommendations in the form of a list of candidates equivalent to twice the number of vacancies to be filled. Such recommendations were not binding on the Council. At its organizational session for 1989, the Council decided to discontinue the Committee on Candidatures for the INCB elections.

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* E/1991/30.

READEX FICHE

3. In accordance with established procedure, the Secretary-General, in a note dated 3 September 1990 (NAR/CL.18/1990), invited States Members of the United Nations and parties to the Single Convention which are not members of the United Nations to propose candidates with a view to filling the five posts which become vacant on 1 March 1992 on the expiration of the term of office of five members of the International Narcotics Control Board who were originally nominated by Governments. The five posts are currently occupied by Valeri Bulaev (Union of Soviet Socialist Republics), Abdullahi S. Elmi (Somalia), Betty Gough (United States of America), Jean-Pierre Queneudec (France) and Tulio Velásquez Quevedo (Peru).

4. As at 27 March 1991, 32 candidates had been proposed by Governments. Their names are given below in alphabetical order:

Name	Proposed by
Fouad El Amin Abdel Rahman	Sudan
Abbas Abushama	Sudan
Luis Arroyo Zapatero	Spain
Sirad Atmodjo	Indonesia
István Bayer	Hungary
Valeri Bulaev	Union of Soviet Socialist Republics
Ernesto de la Guardia	Argentina
Gaston Anatole Dinga	Congo
Kenneth William Edmondson	Australia
Sükrü Elekdag	Turkey
Abdullahi S. Elmi	Somalia
Koffi Kassegne Fantohou	Togo
Leonardo de Jesus Gonzalez	Philippines
Herbert Rheno Karugaba	Uganda
A. R. Khandaker	Bangladesh
Christos Kiropoulos	Greece
Miloslav Krsiak	Czechoslovakia
Gottfried Machata	Austria
Bunsom Martin	Thailand
Herbert S. Okun	United States of America
Fidelis Oyakhilome	Nigeria
Gioacchino Polimeni	Italy
Vido Popadič	Yugoslavia

Name	Proposed by
Constantin Popescu	Romania
Jean-Pierre Queneudec	France
Manuel Quijano Narezo	Mexico
Sahibzada Raoof Ali Khan	Pakistan
A. H. F. K. Sadique	Bangladesh
Moussa Sangaré	Guinea
David Scicluna	Malta
Witold Wieniawski	Poland

The biographical information which the Governments transmitted with their communications proposing the candidates is contained in annex I below.

5. The attention of the Council is drawn to the fact that among these candidates, Sirad Atmodjo, István Bayer and Abdullahi S. Elmi have also been nominated by the World Health Organization and accordingly their names are also included in the list of candidates contained in document E/1991/50.

6. Information on meetings of the Board in 1990, payments to members and present membership is contained in annex II below; the texts of articles 9 (Composition and functions of the Board) and 10 (Terms of office and remuneration of members of the Board) of the Single Convention on Narcotic Drugs, 1961, as amended by the 1972 Protocol, in annex III; information on qualifications and other conditions of membership in the Board, in annex IV; and a list of the States parties to the Single Convention, the 1972 Protocol amending that Convention and the 1971 Convention on Psychotropic Substances, in annex V.

Annex I

BIOGRAPHICAL INFORMATION ON CANDIDATES FOR ELECTION TO THE INTERNATIONAL NARCOTICS CONTROL BOARD

Fouad El Amin Abdel Rahman (Sudan)

Date of birth: 1936.

Education: Bachelor of Laws, University of Khartoum (1961); Master of Laws, Cornell University, United States of America (1976).

Present post: Advocate and Commissioner for Oaths.

Previous posts: First Class Magistrate (1971); Province Judge (1973); Judge of the Court of Appeal (1978); High Court Judge (1981); Chief Justice (1984).

Publications: Four papers in the Sudan Law Journal and Reports: "Reception of the English common law in Sudan" (1977); "Insanity in Sudan, Islamic and American law" (1978); "A comparative study of some aspects of law of theft in Sudan, Islamic and American Law" (1979); "The scope of criminal responsibility" (1981).

Meetings attended: The Judges Conference, Sudan (1974).

Abbas Abushama (Sudan)

Date of birth: 1945.

Education: LL B, Cairo University, Khartoum (1969); LL M, Sheffield University, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland (1972); B.Sc. in Sociology, Cairo University, Khartoum (1977); Ph.D. in Criminology, University of Khartoum (1980).

Present post: Retired Police Lieutenant General.

Previous posts: Legal Adviser, Ministry of Interior (1969-1970); Research Supervisor on Sociology, Ahfad College (1974-1980); Director, Police College, Sudan (1976); Director, Criminal Investigation Department, Sudan (1982); Director, Training Department, Sudan Police Headquarters (1985-1986); Director, National Centre for Criminal Research, Sudan (1986); Director, National Capital Police, Sudan (1987-1988); Minister of Interior, Sudan (1988-1989); Consultant to Minister of Interior, Kuwait (1989-1990).

Membership: Member, Board of Directors, Civil Aviation Authority, and National Council of Research, Sudan (1985-1989).

Meetings attended: Expert, Gulf States Conference on Juvenile Delinquency (1983); member, Sudan delegation: United Nations Congresses on the Prevention of Crime and the Treatment of Offenders, Geneva (1975), Caracas (1980) and Milan (1985); Arab Social Defence Conferences, Morocco (1982, 1983, 1985, 1986 and 1987); Arab Security Centre Conferences (1983-1988); member, United Nations expert group to prepare an international manual on crime statistics, Ottawa (1985); United Nations expert group meeting on alternatives to imprisonment, Vienna (1989).

Luis Arroyo Zapatero (Spain)

Date of birth: 1951.

Education: Graduate in law, University of Valladolid (1975); research fellow (doctorate), University of Cologne, Federal Republic of Germany (1975-1977); Doctor of Law, Complutense University, Madrid (1980).

Present post: Rector, University of Castile-La Mancha (since 1988).

Previous posts: Titular Professor, Complutense University (1981); Dean, Faculty of Law, University of Castile-La Mancha (1985); Professor of Law, University of Castile-La Mancha (1986).

Publications: Various monographs and scientific works: "Penal protection of security of employment", Ministry of Labour (1981); "Offences against the Treasury with regard to subsidies", Ministry of Justice (1987); 'Manual of penal law on employment" (1988); "Report on the German/Spanish Seminar on Penal Law Reform" (1983); "Penal aspects of drug trafficking" (1984); "Economic penal law in the Federal Republic of Germany" (1985); "Drugs and juvenile delinquency" (1989).

Honours: Honorary Dean, Faculty of Law, University of Castile-La Mancha (1988); member of the editorial board of the review Cuadernos de política criminal; member of the editorial board of the Revista de estudios penitenciarios; member of the International Association of Penal Law.

Sirad Atmodjo (Indonesia)

Date of birth: 1930.

Education: Degree in Pharmacology, University of Gajah Mada, Yogyakarta (1959); Certificate (Drug Abuse Control), Yale University; Certificate (Food and Drug Control), Food and Drug Administration (1974); Certificate (Management and Administration), Staff College, Jakarta (1975).

Present post: Second Assistant to the Rector, 17 Agustus University.

Previous posts: Assistant, Drug Dispensing Laboratory, University of Gajah Mada (1955-1959); high school teacher of chemistry (1957-1958); Staff, Directorate of Pharmaceutical Affairs, Ministry of Health (1959-1965); Director of Pharmaceutical Affairs, Ministry of Health (1965-1967); Director of Distribution, Ministry of Health (1967-1975); Director of Narcotic and Dangerous Drugs, Ministry of Health (1975-1981); Secretary of the Directorate General of Food and Drugs Control, Ministry of Health (1981-1987); Dean, Faculty of Pharmacy, 17 Agustus University (1986-1990).

Publications: Member, Indonesia Pharmacopoeia Committee, first edition (1961-1962), second edition (1970-1972) and third edition (1977-1978); member, Food Codex Committee (1977-1978); Member, Cosmetic Codex Committee (1978-1979); member, Committee for the Formulation of a Manual on the Use of Medicinal Plants (1978-1990).

Meetings attended: Commission on Narcotic Drugs (1975, 1977, 1979, 1981 and 1982); Sixth Asian Congress of Pharmaceutical Sciences, Jakarta (1976); Seminar on Drug Offences, Tokyo (1977); Meeting of Operational Heads of National Narcotics Law Enforcement Agencies, Far East Region, Colombo (1978); ASEAN Drug Expert Meeting, Jakarta (1978); First Meeting of ASEAN Countries on Drug Legislation, Jakarta (1979); Second Meeting ASEAN TCDC, Manila (1980).

István Bayer (Hungary)

Date of birth: 1923.

Education: Diploma in Pharmacy (1945); Doctor of Pharmacy (1949); candidate, Pharmaceutical Science (1960).

Present posts: Head, Department of Pharmacy, Postgraduate Medical University (since 1970); chairman of several national commissions and committees in the pharmaceutical and narcotics fields (since 1973); Head, World Health Organization Collaborating Centre for Drug Information and Quality Assurance, Hungary (1982 till present).

Previous posts: Management of a pharmacy (1945-1950); Drug Research, G. Richter (1950-1952); Drug Research Institute (1952-1954); Ministry of Health (1954-1962); Secretary, Hungarian Pharmacopoeia Commission (1953-1967); Editor, Acta Pharmaceutica Hungarica (1953-1967); Secretary-General, Hungarian Pharmaceutical Society (1959-1964); Director, National Institute of Pharmacy (1962-1967); Senior Officer, United Nations Division of Narcotic Drugs, Geneva (1967-1973); Director-General, National Institute of Pharmacy (1973-1984).

Publications: Author of several books and more than 100 scientific papers. Author of several United Nations publications, including such pamphlets as "United Nations and the fight against drug abuse" (1970, 1972), and the "Study of the trends of licit use of psychotropic substances in Europe" issued by the International Narcotics Control Board.

Professional associations: Hungarian Pharmaceutical Society; Fédération internationale pharmaceutique; Honorary Member of the Académie de Pharmacie, France, and Pharmazeutische Gesellschaft, Germany.

Meetings attended: Several international meetings, including Joint-Secretary, Technical Committee, Conference for the Adoption of a Convention on Psychotropic Substances, Vienna (1971); Chairman, rapporteur or member of WHO expert committees, consultative groups and seminars as temporary adviser in the fields of pharmaceuticals, drug control and drug abuse (1973 until the present); representative of the Hungarian Government (1976-1987) and Chairman (1981-1982), Pharmaceutical Inspection Convention; Chairman, Committee on Investigation, Evaluation and Standardization of Pharmaceutical Preparations, Council of Mutual Economic Assistance (1977-1987); representative of Hungary (1976-1988) and Chairman (1984), Commission on Narcotic Drugs; Chairman, Committee II, United Nations Conference for the Adoption of a Convention against Illicit Traffic in Narcotic Drugs and Psychotropic Substances, Vienna (1988); spokesman of the Hungarian delegation to the seventeenth special session of the United Nations General Assembly (1990); member of the Expert Group Meeting to study the enhancement of the United Nations structure for drug abuse control (1990).

Valeri Bulaev (Union of Soviet Socialist Republics)

Date of birth: 1939.

Education: Doctor of Medical Sciences, First Moscow Medical Institute (1963).

Present posts: Deputy Head, Department of Innovative Medicine and Medical Technology, USSR Ministry of Public Health; Deputy Chairman, Permanent Committee for the Control of Narcotic Drugs, Ministry of Public Health; current member of the International Narcotics Control Board (since 1990).

Previous posts: Assistant, Faculty of Pharmacology (1966-1973), Senior Scientific Worker (1973-1981), Institute of Pharmacology of the USSR Academy of Medical Sciences; Deputy Head, Directorate for the Introduction of New Medicinal Agents and Medical Equipment, Ministry of Public Health (1981-1987); Director, Department for Clinical and Pharmacological Testing of Psychoactive Substances, Ministry of Public Health (1987-1989).

Publications: Author of over 70 scientific papers, including six innovative research papers on the mechanisms of action and the pharmacological activity of neurotropic, psychotropic substances, neuropeptides and their analogues.

Professional associations: Member of the USSR Ministry of Health Standing Committee on Narcotics Control; First Deputy-Chairman of the Pharmacopoeia Committee.

Meetings attended: Working Group Meeting of the Mental Health Division, World Health Organization, Geneva (1984, 1986-1988); Commission on Narcotic Drugs, Vienna (1987, 1988 and 1990); International Narcotics Control Board, forty-eighth session (1990).

Ernesto L. E. de la Guardia (Argentina)

Date of birth: 1925.

Education: Lawyer, University of Buenos Aires; diploma, Academy of International Law, The Hague.

Present post: Ambassador to Japan (since 1989).

Previous posts: Legal Adviser, Ministry of Foreign Affairs (1966-1969); Alternate Representative to the United Nations (1969-1971); Ambassador to Yugoslavia, Turkey and the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics (1971-1985); Under-Secretary, Ministry of Defence (1987-1988); Under-Secretary and Acting Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs (1988-1989).

Publications: Author of various publications, including the Law of Treaties and the 1969 Vienna Convention; Third United Nations Conference on the Law of the Sea, situation and prospects; Argentina and the Third United Nations Conference on the Law of the Sea.

Honours: Member of the Permanent Court of Arbitration (since 1983); various decorations.

Meetings attended: Several sessions of the General Assembly; Conference on the Law of Treaties; Conference on the Law of the Sea; Conference of the Committee on Disarmament. Head of the delegation of Argentina to the Intergovernmental Expert Group on the preparation of a draft convention against illicit traffic in narcotic drugs and psychotropic substances and the United Nations Conference for the Adoption of a Convention against Illicit Traffic in Narcotic Drugs and Psychotropic Substances, Vienna (1987-1988).

Gaston Anatole Dinga (Congo)

Date of birth: 1943.

Education: Diploma in pharmacy (1972); diploma in law and pharmaceutical deontology (1980); diploma for advanced studies in applied biology (1980); doctor of applied physical chemistry with reference to biology (1985).

Present post: Director of pharmacies and laboratories, Ministry of Health and Social Affairs (since 1989).

Previous posts: Pharmaceutical chemist, Department of Chemistry, National Public Health Laboratory (clinical biochemistry, hydrology and toxicology) (1972-1974); Consultant, Office of the Prime Minister (1974-1977); Head of the Department of Chemistry, National Public Health Laboratory (1974-1978); Adviser to the Ministry of Mines and Energy, responsible for scientific research (1977); responsible for biochemistry courses (1977-1978); member of the Expert Committee on Medicinal Plants (1977-1978); Head of the Technical Division, Directorate of Pharmacies, Ministry of Health (1978); member of the Scientific Committee for research into medicinal plants (1975-1981); Head of the Department of Laboratories and Biopharmaceutical Research, Ministry of Health (1986-1989).

Kenneth William Edmondson (Australia)

Date of birth: 1929.

Education: Bachelor of Medicine and Bachelor of Surgery, University of Bristol (1952); Diploma in Public Health, University of Sydney (1965); Fellow, Royal Australian College of Medical Administrators (1969); Fellow, Royal Society of Health (1970).

Present post: Senior Medical Adviser, Drugs of Dependence, Commonwealth Department of Community Services and Health, Australia (1990).

Previous posts: Clinical practice, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland (1952-1955) and Australia (1956-1963); Commonwealth of Australia Department of Health (1963-1964); Director, Medical Section, National Health and Medical Research Council (1966-1967); First Assistant Director-General, Head of National Health Division (1970-1972); Head of National Health and Medical Research Council Division (1973-1979); Head of Therapeutics Division (1979-1985); Principal Medical Adviser, Australian Institute of Health (1985); Assistant Director, Health Programme, Commonwealth Secretariat, London (1986-1989).

Membership: Member, Walter and Eliza Hall Institute and Howard Florey Institute; Australian Medical and Professional Society on Alcohol and Drugs; Chairman, Epidemiology Committee, National Health and Medical Research Council (1972-1974); member (1969-1972) and Secretary (1972-1979), National Health and Medical Research Council; member, Faculty of Community Medicine, Joint Colleges of Physicians of the United Kingdom (1974); member, National Standing Control Committee on Drugs of Dependence (1970-1972 and 1979-1981); Chairman, Health Committee on Drugs of Dependence (1981-1985); member, AIDS Research Committee (1985-1986).

Publications: Co-author of major international publications: Guidelines for the Control of Narcotics and Psychotropic Substances, WHO (1984), Psychoactive Drugs, Improving Prescribing Practices, WHO (1988). Author of several papers in the drugs field.

Honours: Councillor and examiner, Royal Australian College of Medical Administrators; board member of two major Australian research institutes; member, Board of Studies, London.

Meetings attended: Head, Australian delegation to the Commission on Narcotic Drugs, (1971, 1980-1985 and 1987-1989); head, Australian delegation and Vice-President of Committee I to Conference to Consider Amendments to the Single Convention on Narcotic Drugs, 1961 (1972); member, Australian delegation to World Health Assembly (1980); Rapporteur, Meeting on Epidemiology of Public Health Problems Associated with Drug Use, Thailand (1985); Commonwealth Secretariat delegate to the International Conference on Drug Abuse and Illicit Trafficking, Vienna (1987); WHO adviser, Meeting on the Role of Schools of Pharmacy in the Rational Use of Psychoactive Drugs (1987); Chairman, Regional Conference on Training Needs for Drug Abuse and Illicit Trafficking, Zimbabwe (1989).

Sükrü Elekdag (Turkey)

Date of birth: 1924.

Education: Doctor's degree in economics, University of Paris, Faculté de Droit et des Sciences économiques.

Present posts: Retired foreign service, career officer; Lecturer on contemporary atrategy at Bilkent University, Ankara; senior adviser for Turkey, United Technologies Corporation.

Previous posts: Turkish Foreign Services (since 1951); Turkish delegation to the United Nations, New York, and to NATO, Paris; Ambassador to Japan (1970-1974); Under-Secretary, Turkish Ministry of Foreign Affairs (1974-1979); Ambassador to the United States of America (1979-1989).

Publications: Contributions to publications on strategy, political science and economics.

Abdullahi S. Elmi (Somalia)

Date of birth: 1944.

Education: Graduate in Pharmacy (Honours), University of Bologna (1968); graduate in Biological Sciences, Faculty of Sciences, University of Milan (1971); graduate of postgraduate School of Pharmacology, Faculty of Medicine, University of Milan (1973); research fellow, University of Padua (1974-1976).

Present posts: Vice-Rector, Somali National University; Professor of Pharmacology and Toxicology and Head of Department, Faculty of Medicine (since 1977); member of the International Narcotics Control Board; Chairman of the National Technical Committee on Narcotic Drugs and Psychotropic Substances and Adviser to the National High Commission on the Eradication of Khat and other Drugs; Coordinator, Somali National University Programme for Traditional Medicine; National Drug Information Officer.

Professional associations: Member, WHO Expert Advisory Panel on Drug Dependence (since 1985); member, Inter-African Committee on Traditional Medicine and African Medicinal Plants, Organization of African Unity; member, Board of Directors of the International Council on Alcohol and Addictions (ICAA); member, Scientific Committee of the WHO Collaborating Centre for Traditional Medicine, Rome; Member, Pharmacological Society of Italy.

Publications: About 62 publications, including "Tolerance develops to sympathetic effects of khat in humans", Pharmacology (1984); "Drug abuse: prevention and management in Somalia", paper presented at WHO Workshop on Prevention and Management of Drug Dependence through Primary Health Care, Lagos (1985); "The role of assessment, information and education in the reduction of drug abuse problems", Research monographs series of the Addiction Research Foundation of Italy.

Meetings attended: Several meetings dealing with drug control, including meeting of Expert Group on Khat, United Nations Narcotics Laboratory, Antananarivo (1978); International Conference on Khat, organized by ICAA, Antananarivo (1983); twenty-second WHO Expert Committee on Drug Dependence (1985); WHO Workshop on Prevention and Management of Drug Dependence through Primary Health Care, Lagos (1985); Workshop on Health and Medical Research in Yemen, Sana'a (1984); INCB sessions (1987-1990).

Koffi Kassegne Fantohou (Togo)

Date of birth: 1947.

Education: Bachelor of Science (Pharmacy), University of Montreal, Canada (1970-1975).

Present post: Director, Pharmacy Division, Directorate-General of Public Health.

Previous posts: In charge of the regional hospital centre pharmacy services and Kara State pharmacy services (1975-1977); in charge of the wholesale department, general management, Togopharma (1977-1978); chief pharmacist, supply pharmacy service, Lomé (1979-1983); Secretary of the National Commission on Narcotic Drugs and Psychotropic Substances (1983-1988); Deputy General Manager of Togopharma, Lomé (1988).

Meetings attended: International Conference on Drug Abuse and Illicit Trafficking, Vienna (1987); seminar on the development of a drug control programme in West Africa, Padua, Italy (1988); thirty-third session of the Commission on Narcotic Drugs, Vienna (1989); seminar on strengthening national drug control mechanisms in nine French-speaking States of West Africa, Abidjan (1990).

Leonardo de Jesús Gonzalez (Philippines)

Date of birth: 1925.

Education: Bachelor of Laws, Far Eastern University (1951); Police Science and Public Administration, National Bureau of Investigation Academy; graduate, United States Federal Bureau of Narcotics School; graduate, United States Department of Treasury School.

Present posts: Chairman, Inter-Agency Committee on Preventive Education and Information against Drug Abuse; Executive Director, International Commission for the Prevention of Alcoholism and Drug Dependency (ICPA); ex-officio observer, Dangerous Drugs Board.

Previous posts: Chief, Anti-Narcotics Law Enforcement Division, National Bureau of Investigation; Administrator, Treatment and Rehabilitation Center for Drug Dependents, National Bureau of Investigation.

Honours: Recipient of an award from the International Narcotics Enforcement Officers Association, Fort Lauderdale, Florida (1989); Dr. Eliodoro Congeo Achievement Award (1990); recipient of numerous awards and commendations from civic organizations for efforts in the Preventive Education Program of the Government Against Drug Abuse.

Meetings attended: Narcotics Control Seminar, Tokyo (1967); Seminar on Alcoholism and Drug Dependency, Sydney (1972); Problems of Drug Abuse Among Adolescents, Tokyo; International Seminar on Drug Problems in Asia and the Pacific Region (1986); Annual Conferences of ASEAN Senior Officials on Drugs, Manila (1987), Singapore (1988) and Bangkok (1989).

Herbert Rheno Karugaba (Uganda)

Date of birth: 1956.

Education: LL B (Honours), Makerere University (1979); Gazetted Officers' Certificate, Dar-es-Salaam Police College, United Republic of Tanzania (1980); Advanced Certificate in Drug Law Enforcement, Cairo Police Academy, Egypt (1986); Certificate in Criminal Justice Studies, United States Information Service, Washington, D.C. (1988); Certificate in Criminal Investigation,

Wakefield, United Kingdom (1988); Certificate in Higher Police Specialization, Cyprus (1990); Diploma in Legal Practice, Law Development Centre, Kampala (1990).

Present post: Senior Superintendent of Police, Uganda Police Force.

Previous posts: Officer-in-charge, Tororo Police Station (1980-1981); Court Prosecutor, Chief Magistrate's Court (1982-1984); Officer-in-charge, National Central Bureau of Interpol, Kampala (1984-1986); Officer-in-charge, Homicide Squad, Criminal Investigation Department, Police Headquarters (1986-1989); Deputy Director of the Department (1989).

Meetings attended: First Interpol Conference, African Region, Abidjan (1985); fifty-fourth General Assembly of Interpol, Washington, D.C. (1985); delegate to the International Conference on Drug Abuse and Illicit Trafficking, Vienna (1987); United Nations Workshop on Drug Law Enforcement in East Africa, Nairobi (1989); Commonwealth Seminar on Drug Law Enforcement, Harare (1989); International Symposium on Modern Criminal Justice Issues, Barcelona (1990).

A. R. Khandaker (Bangladesh)

Date of birth: 1933.

Education: BA (Honours) and MA in Economics.

Present post: Retired.

Previous posts: Inspector General of Police (Chief of Police) Bangladesh (1984-1986); Commissioner, Dhaka Metropolitan Police (1979-1983).

Publications: "Police and criminal justice in Bangladesh" (1982); "Police and Human Rights", Journal of Human Rights Society, Bangladesh (1983); "Prevention of crime and economic development", Journal of Police of Bangladesh (1986); "The training of criminal justice personnel with special reference to an increased use of alternatives to imprisonment" (1988); "Problems of drug addiction", National Committee of Drug Abuse Control (1988).

Membership: Member of the United Nations Committee on Crime Prevention and Control (1985-1989); member of the Drafting Committee for the Milan Plan of Action, Seventh United Nations Congress on the Prevention of Crime and the Treatment of Offenders (1985); member of the Ad Hoc Group of Experts for Drafting an International Criminal Code for the prevention and control of various manifestations of crime, including terrorism (1988).

Meetings attended: seminar on the prevention of crime and the treatment of offenders, United Nations Asia and Far East Institute for the Prevention of Crime and the Treatment of Offenders (UNAFEI), Tokyo (1975); head of the delegation of Bangladesh and regional spokesman for South-East Asia, Seventh United Nations Congress on the Prevention of Crime and the Treatment of

Offenders, Milan (1985); seminar on international terrorism, Geneva (1987); meetings of the Committee on Crime Prevention and Control, Vienna and Bangkok (1988 and 1989); Interpol General Assembly, Lyon (1989).

Christos Kiropoulos (Greece)

Date of birth: 1952.

Education: Law, University of Athens; political sciences, Panteios School of Political Science.

Present post: Adviser on narcotic drugs, Ministry of Health; alternate coordinator of Greece, European Committee to Combat Drugs.

Previous posts: Legal expert, European Parliament; Adviser, European Parliament Commission of Inquiry on the drug problem in member countries of the European Community.

Publications: Author of several works, including an analysis of Alain Touraine's work Post-industrial Society; The Fundamental Values of Society and Economic Policy; Social Protection.

Honours: Order of Merit of the Patriarchate of Alexandria.

Meetings attended: Several national and international meetings concerned with drugs.

Miloslav Krsiak (Czechoslovakia)

Date of birth: 1939.

Education: MD, Charles University, Prague (1962); Ph.D. in Pharmacology (1966); Fellow, Department of Pharmacology, University College, London (1967-1969); D.Sc. in medical sciences (1982).

Present posts: Head of Neuropsychopharmacology Department, Institute of Pharmacology, Czechoslovak Academy of Sciences, Prague; Chairman, Adverse Drug Reactions Committee, State Institute for Drug Control, Ministry of Health, Prague; Assistant Professor, Department of Pharmacology, Charles University, Prague; Consultant in Pharmacology, Committee on New Drugs, Ministry of Health (since 1974).

Previous posts: Deputy Director, Institute of Pharmacology, Czechoslovak Academy of Sciences, Prague (1986-1990); member, Committee for New Drugs, Ministry of Health, Prague (1982-1989).

Membership: Member, Committee of the Czechoslovak Pharmacological Society; member, Committee of the European Behavioural Pharmacology Society; member, Council of the International Society for Research on Aggression.

Publications: Has published 173 papers, including "Can social and agonistic interactions be used to detect anxiolytic activity of drugs?", Ethopharmacology Aggression Research, New York (1984).

Honours: Recipient of the J. E. Purkynje medal from the Czechoslovak Medical Society and of an award from the Czechoslovak Pharmacological Society (1980).

Meetings attended: Invited speaker to the annual meeting, British Association for Psychopharmacology, Cambridge (1990); invited speaker to the third meeting, European Behaviourial Pharmacology, the Netherlands (1990); invited speaker to the Seminar of the European Ethical Review Committee, England, (1990).

Gottfried Machata (Austria)

Date of birth: 1925.

Education: Chemistry (1946-1951); Ph.D. (1951).

Present posts: Head, Department of the Institute of Forensic Medicine (since 1955) and Professor, University of Vienna (since 1968).

Previous posts: Pharmaceutical-chemical industry (1952-1954); expert of the Department for Disarmament Affairs, New York and Geneva (1983-1985).

Membership: Founding member of the International Association of Forensic Toxicologists; member, American Academy of Forensic Sciences; founding member, Deutsche Gesellschaft für Rechtsmedizin, Oesterreichische Gesellschaft für Gerichtliche Medizin, Gesellschaft Deutscher Chemiker, Gesellschaft für Toxikologische und Forensische Chemie; member, Senatskommission der Deutschen Forschungsgemeinschaft.

Publications: More than 135 publications in the field of chemical toxicology, narcotic drugs in biological material and environmental toxicology, among others.

Honours: International Widmark-Award; Fritz Pregl-Preis; Theodor Körner-Preis; International Jean Servais Stas-Medaille.

Meetings attended: Several United Nations expert group meetings: Hong Kong (1977); Wiesbaden (1984 and 1989), Kuala Lumpur (1986), Buenos Aires and Brussels (1987), Ottawa (1988), Banjul (1989), Singapore (1989) and Madrid (1990).

Bunsom Martin (Thailand)

Date of birth: 1922.

Education: Doctor of Medicine, University of Medicine, Siriraj Hospital (1945); Master's Degree in Public Health and Tropical Medicine, Tulane University, United States of America (1949).

Present posts: Rector of Saint Louis Nursing College; Chairman, Subcommittee on Preventive Education and Information (since 1970); member of the Senate (since 1981).

Previous posts: Medical doctor, Office of the Permanent Secretary, Ministry of Education (1951); Director, Department of Physical Education, Physical Education College (1955); Director-General, Department of Physical Education (1968); Rector, Chiang Mai University (1970); Permanent Secretary, Ministry of Education (1980); Deputy Minister of Education (1972-1974); Minister of Education and member of the Narcotics Control Board (1977-1980); Minister of Public Health (1979-1980).

Membership: President of the Medical Council of Thailand; member of the Thai Red Cross; member of the Sports Promotion Organization of Thailand; member of the National Youth Bureau; Chairman of the Committee to Draft the National Education Plan; Member of the Councils of various universities; member of the National Socio-Economic Board; member of the Special Committee to Consider and Review the Acts.

Honours: Knight Grand Commander of the Most Illustrious Order of Chula Chom Klao.

Publications: Various class books and handbooks on public health and physical education.

Herbert S. Okun (United States of America)

Date of birth: 1930.

Education: BA, Stanford University; MA in Public Administration, Harvard University.

Present post: Executive Director, Financial Services Volunteer Corps, U.S.A.

Previous posts: Vice-Chairman of the United States delegation to SALT II (1978-1980); Ambassador to the German Democratic Republic (1980-1983); Ambassador-in-Residence at the Aspen Institute, Washington, D.C. (1983-1985); Deputy Permanent Representative and Ambassador to the United Nations (1985-1989); Career Minister in the United States Foreign Service; representative of the United States to the Security Council, the Committee for Programme and Coordination of the Economic and Social Council, the

Disarmament Commission and other United Nations bodies; various foreign service assignments in Belo Horizonte, Brasilia, Geneva, Lisbon, Moscow, Munich, Naples and Rio de Janeiro.

Honours: Presidential Meritorious Award (1983); Department of State Superior Honor Award (1980); Meritorious Honor Award (1972).

Meetings attended: Expert Group Meeting to study the enhancement of the efficiency of the United Nations structure for drug abuse control (1990).

Fidelis E. Oyakhilome (Nigeria)

Date of birth: 1938.

Education: Bachelor of Laws (Honours) (1968); Master of Laws (1971).

Present post: Chairman and Chief Executive, National Drug Law Enforcement Agency of Nigeria.

Previous posts: Division Police Officer, Criminal Investigation Department (1965-1967); Technical Adviser, Royal Grenade Police Force (1971); Division Police Officer, Port-Harcourt, Nigeria (1972); Commandant, Police Staff College (1978); Military Governor, Rivers State, Nigeria (1984); Deputy Inspector General, Directorate of Training Command, Force Headquarters (1986-1989).

Publication: Police Impression of Nigerian Magistrates.

Honours: Honorary Doctor of Divinity; member, Nigerian Institute for Policy and Strategic Studies.

Meetings attended: Seventeenth special session of the General Assembly (1990); World Ministerial Summit to Reduce the Demand for Drugs and to Combat the Cocaine Threat, London (1990); Third meeting of Heads of National Drug Law Enforcement Agencies, African Region, Cairo (1990); Interpol General Assembly, Ottawa (1990).

Gioacchino Polimeni (Italy)

Date of birth: 1948.

Education: Doctor of Law.

Present post: Magistrate; Director of the European and International Affairs Section, Directorate General for Penal Affairs, Ministry of Justice (since 1982).

Previous posts: Official, Administration of Italo-international assistance activities (1973); criminal magistrate, Rome Court (1975); criminal magistrate, Trieste Court (1977); magistrate, Ministry of Justice (1979).

Publications: Articles on international cooperation on penal matters in specialist publications.

Membership: Member of the United Nations Committee for Crime Prevention and Control (from 1982 to 1984 and since 1988); member of the Bureau of the European Committee on criminal questions, Council of Europe (1986-1990); President of the select Committee of Experts of the Council of Europe on international cooperation in the detection, seizure and confiscation of the proceeds of crime; Vice-Chairman of the Intergovernmental Expert Group on the preparation of a draft convention against illicit traffic in narcotic drugs and psychotropic substances (1987-1988); Chairman, Committee I, United Nations Conference for the Adoption of a Convention against Illicit Traffic in Narcotic Drugs and Psychotropic Substances (1988).

Meetings attended: Several meetings of international organizations - as Chairman or Rapporteur - on international penal law, judicial cooperation and drug control: United Nations, Council of Europe, European Community, summit meetings of the seven major industrial countries.

Vido Popadić (Yugoslavia)

Date of birth: 1930.

Education: Academy of Criminology (1952).

Present post: Retired.

Previous posts: Police Inspector, Republic Secretariat of International Affairs, Sarajevo (1952-1964); Adviser, Federal Secretariat of Internal Affairs, Belgrade (1964-1965); Senior Adviser, Federal Customs Headquarters, Belgrade (1965-1978); Head, Customs Enforcement Service (1978-1988).

Publications: Co-author of a book entitled Narcotic Drugs and a manual for customs officers.

Meetings attended: Customs Administration representative at various Customs Co-operation Council meetings in Bonn, Brussels, Helsinki and Washington; member, delegation of Yugoslavia: Commission on Narcotic Drugs (1982-1988); First Interregional Meeting of Heads of National Drug Law Enforcement Agencies (HONLEA), Vienna (1986); Interpol, General Assembly, fifty-fifth session, Belgrade (1986); International Conference on Drug Abuse and Illicit Trafficking, Vienna (1987).

Constantin Popescu (Romania)

Date of birth: 1947.

Education: Pharmacy (1973); resident studentship (pharmacy) (1975).

Present post: Inspector General, Directorate of Pharmacy, Ministry of Health; head of the office responsible for applying the law on narcotic drugs and psychotropic substances and the international conventions; member of the Medicaments Commission of the Ministry of Health; committee member of the Romanian Pharmacy Society.

Previous posts: Scientific research specialist, Institute for State Control of Medicaments and Pharmaceutical Research (1975-1980); senior narcotic drugs inspector, Ministry of Health (1980-1987).

Publications: "Pharmaceutical products used in medical practice" (1985); "Dictionary of narcotic drugs" (manual for use by the national authorities responsible for applying the law on narcotic drugs).

Jean-Pierre Queneudec (France)

Date of birth: 1936.

Education: Doctor of Law; Agrégé in public law; graduate in advanced studies in public and comparative law and in political sciences.

Present posts: Professor of International Law at the University of Paris I (Panthéon-Sorbonne); Director of the Centre for Third World Political and Legal Studies; Member of the International Narcotics Control Board (since 1990).

Previous posts: Assistant at the Institute of International Law and International Relations, Würzburg University (1960-1961); Assistant and later Chargé de cours, Faculty of Law and Economic Sciences, Rennes (1961-1964); Professor at the universities of Dakar (1965-1968), Montpellier (1968-1978) and Brest (1978-1984); Legal Adviser to the delegation of France to the United Nations Conference on the Law of the Sea (1974-1982); member of the editorial board of the Revue générale de droit international public; President of the Scientific Committee of the Collection "Espaces et ressources" of the National Council for Scientific Research.

Publications: Morphologie de la violence internationale (1963); La responsabilité internationale de l'Etat pour les fautes personnelles de ses agents (1966); Le droit international public positif, tome I (1967), tome II (1969); La contaminación del mar ante el derecho internacional (1971); Droit maritime international (1971); Conventions maritimes internationales (1979); Relations internationales (1986); Actualités juridiques et politiques en Asie (1988). Various articles on international law in reviews and journals.

Honours: Honorary Dean of the Montpellier Faculty of Law; Knight of the National Order of Merit; Officer of the Order of Academic Palms (Ordre des Palmes Académiques).

Manuel Quijano Narezo (Mexico)

Date of birth: 1919

Education: Degree in medicine and surgery, Autonomous National University of Mexico (1943); Resident Physician, Mexico City General Hospital (1944); Resident Surgeon, Lahey Clinic (1946); Research Surgeon (Resident), Boston General Hospital, Massachusetts (1951-1952); Assistant in Surgery, Hospital St. Louis, Paris (1955); Intern, St. Luke's Hospital, New Bedford, Massachusetts (1956).

Present post: Chairman, Executive Board of the World Health Organization.

Previous posts: Surgeon, Hospital for Nutritional Diseases (1948-1961); Director, General Hospital of the National Medical Centre, Mexican Social Security Institute (1963-1971); Titular Professor, Graduate Course in General Surgery, Autonomous National University of Mexico (1966-1978); Adviser to the Medical Sub-Directorate, Mexican Social Security Institute (1971-1978); Head, Postgraduate Studies Division, Faculty of Medicine, Autonomous National University of Mexico (1978-1979); Scientific Attaché, Mexican Mission to UNESCO, Paris (1980-1983); Director General of International Affairs at the Ministry of Health and Social Welfare (1983).

Publications: Author of over 60 scientific works.

Honours: Member of the Governing Board, Autonomous National University of Mexico (1968-1976); President of the Mexican General Surgery Council (1976-1979); Officer of the National Order of Merit of the French Republic; President of the Mexican National Academy of Medicine (1978); member of the Executive Committee of the Pan American Health Organization (1986-1988); member of the Executive Board of the World Health Organization (1987-1989).

Professional associations: Member of the National Academy of Medicine (since 1957); Fellow of the American College of Surgeons (1958); honorary member of the Colombian Gastroenterology Society; member of the Academy of Surgery, Paris; member of the Mexican Academy of Surgery, Mexico City.

Meetings attended: Several meetings, including General Conference of UNESCO (between 1980 and 1982); UNESCO Executive Board (between 1980 and 1982); World Health Assembly, Geneva (between 1983-1988); World Health Organization Executive Board and Pan American Health Organization Executive Committee Directing Council.

Sahibzada Raoof Ali Khan (Pakistan)

Date of birth: 1927.

Education: Master of Arts; Bachelor of Laws.

Present post: President, International Narcotics Control Board.

Previous posts: Inspector-General of Police, Punjab, Pakistan (1972-1974); Chairman, Pakistan Narcotics Control Board (1974-1979) and Commandant, National Police Academy (1979-1984); member, International Narcotics Control Board (since 1985).

Publications: Author of several works on drug abuse control, its history and international ramifications; author of a booklet on the causes of crime with emphasis on illicit drug trafficking (1958); co-author, WHO manual on monitoring and prevention of drug abuse (1978-1979).

Meetings attended: Representative of the Government of Pakistan at the following meetings: Commission on Narcotic Drugs, Geneva (1975-1979) and Vice-Chairman of that Commission (1979); Subcommission on Illicit Drug Traffic and Related Matters in the Near and Middle East (1975-1979); European Conference of International Criminal Police Organization/Interpol, Saint-Cloud, France (1978); first regular session of the Economic and Social Council (1983). Representative of the International Narcotics Control Board at the following meetings: International Conference on Drug Abuse and Illicit Trafficking, Vienna (1987); General Assembly, Forty-second session (1987); Commission on Narcotic Drugs, ninth and tenth special sessions (1986, 1988); first regular session of the Economic and Social Council 1988); World Summit of Health Ministers, London (1988); United Nations Conference for the Adoption of a Convention against Illicit Traffic in Narcotic Drugs and Psychotropic Substances, Vienna (1988).

A. H. F. K. Sadique (Bangladesh)

Date of birth: 1932.

Education: Master in Public Administration, Harvard University; Bachelor of Arts, Calcutta University; course of study in constitutional and international laws, Cambridge University (1956-1957).

Present posts: Principal Secretary to the President; Chief of the National Security Intelligence Department and of the newly established Department of Narcotics Control.

Previous posts: Assistant Commissioner of District Magistrate; Deputy Secretary in the Department of Home; Chairman of a Statutory Corporation; Ambassador of Bangladesh in Sri Lanka (in this capacity deliberated Colombo Plan Council Narcotics Control Department's programmes and activities).

Meetings attended: As member of the Presidential delegation attended several meetings with heads of States of Africa and Asia; head of the delegation of Bangladesh to the Commonwealth Senior Officials Conference, 1990, Port Moresby, Papua New Guinea.

Moussa Sangaré (Guinea)

Date of birth: 1956.

Education: University studies with major in sociology; university studies in international management of drug control at the academy of the Federal Bureau of Investigation, Drug Enforcement Agency, United States of America (January and February 1989); two internships under the auspices of the Drug Enforcement Agency at Abidjan (1986 and 1988).

Present post: Chief of the Division of Narcotic Drugs since 1985.

Membership: Association for Narcotic Drug Control of the United States of America.

Meetings attended: Member of the Intergovernmental Expert Group on the preparation of a draft convention against illicit traffic in narcotic drugs and psychotropic substances, Vienna (October 1987); member of the commission to formulate a new regulation for Guinea to combat drug abuse (1987-1988); participant in all the working groups on drug abuse control.

David Scicluna (Malta)

Date of birth: 1952.

Education: Diploma Notary Public and LL D, University of Malta; Fellow, Salzburg Seminar in American Studies.

Present posts: Magistrate; Chairman, Interdepartmental Commission Against Drug Abuse and Illicit Trafficking; Lecturer at the University of Malta and at the Police Academy on, inter alia, drug control legislation.

Previous post: Private legal practice.

Publications: Various monographs in law journals: "Short-term treatment of adult offenders"; "Work in penal institutions"; "The suspended sentence"; "Legal aspects of drug abuse and illicit trafficking".

Honours: Associate Member of the Commonwealth Magistrates' and Judges' Association; Member of the International Society for Criminology.

Meetings attended: Tenth International Congress on Criminology, Hamburg (1988); United Nations Conference for the Adoption of a Convention against Illicit Traffic in Narcotic Drugs and Psychotropic Substances, Vienna (1988); Wilton Park Conference on Fighting the Drug Problem, Steyning, United Kingdom (1989); Commission on Narcotic Drugs (1989-1990); World Ministerial Summit to Reduce the Demand for Drugs and Combat the Cocaine Threat, London (1990); Thirteenth Congress of the International Association of Juvenile and Family Court Magistrates, Turin (1990).

Witold Wieniawski (Poland)

Date of birth: 1926.

Education: Doctor in Pharmacy, Medical Academy, Warsaw (1959); Post-doctoral studies, National Institute of Health, Ohio State University, United States of America (1965-1967).

Present posts: Chairman, Polish Pharmacopoeia Commission; Deputy Director, Institute of Drug Control, Warsaw; member, Polish Commission on Drug Abuse Prevention; Member, WHO Expert Advisory Panel on the International Pharmacopoeia; Vice-President, Polish Pharmaceutical Society.

Previous posts: Head, Pharmaceutical Control Unit, Polish Ministry of Health (1949-1953); research scientist (1959-1965) and Secretary for Research (1970-1974), Institute of Drug Control, Warsaw; Senior, and later Chief Pharmaceutical Officer, Pharmaceutical Unit, World Health Organization, Geneva (1974-1981); Professor of Pharmaceutical Sciences (1983).

Publications: Several papers on the chemistry of biologically active substances and on the international control of narcotic drugs and psychotropic substances, including a paper delivered at the Congress of the International Council on Alcoholism and Addiction, Canada (1985).

Meetings attended: Delegate of Poland to the Commission on Narcotic Drugs; delegate to the United Nations Conference for the Adoption of a Protocol on Psychotropic Substances, Vienna (1971), the United Nations Conference to Consider Amendments to the Single Convention on Narcotic Drugs, 1961, Geneva (1972), and the United Nations Conference for for the adoption of a Convention against Illicit Traffic in Narcotic Drugs and Psychotropic Substances, Vienna (1988); representative to the Conference of Ministers of Health on Drug Abuse, London (1986); representative to the International Conference on Drug Abuse and Illicit Trafficking, Vienna (1987); members of the Intergovernmental Expert Group on the preparation of the 1988 Convention.

Annex II

NUMBER, DURATION AND PLACE OF MEETINGS IN 1990, PAYMENT AND PRESENT MEMBERSHIP OF THE INTERNATIONAL NARCOTICS CONTROL BOARD

1. The Board shall meet as often as, in its opinion, may be necessary for the proper discharge of its functions, but shall hold at least two sessions in each calendar year (Single Convention, art. 11, para. 2).

2. The duration of each session varies from one to three weeks. In 1990, its sessions were as follows:

Forty-seventh session	21 May-1 June
Forty-eighth session	8-25 October

3. The sessions are normally held at the headquarters of the Board's secretariat (Vienna International Centre).

4. In accordance with General Assembly resolution 2491 (XXIII) of 21 December 1968, the members of the Board receive a per diem allowance while participating in Board sessions or in official missions. As of August 1990, this allowance in Vienna is $US 220 per day. Members' travelling expenses are defrayed by the United Nations according to current administrative practice.

5. In accordance with General Assembly resolution 2368 (XXII) of 19 December 1967, members of the Board also receive an honorarium.

6. Payment of honorariums is made to members of the Board on the following annual basis:

President	$US 5 000
Vice-Presidents	$US 4 000
Members	$US 3 000

7. The present membership of the International Narcotics Control Board is as follows:

	Term expires on 1 March
Sirad Atmodjo (Indonesia) a/	1992
Valeri Bulaev (Union of Soviet Socialist Republics)	1992
Cai Zhi-ji (China) a/	1995
Huáscar Cajías Kauffmann (Bolivia)	1995
Abdullahi S. Elmi (Somalia)	1992
Betty C. Gough (United States of America)	1992

	Term expires on 1 March
Oguz Kayaalp (Turkey) a/	1992
Mohsen Kchouk (Tunisia)	1995
Mohammed A. Mansour (Egypt)	1995
Jean-Pierre Queneudec (France)	1992
Maruthi V. N. Rao (India)	1995
Oskar Schröder (Germany)	1995
Tulio Velasquez-Quevedo (Peru)	1992

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a/ Members elected from among candidates submitted by the World Health Organization.

Annex III

ARTICLES 9 AND 10 OF THE SINGLE CONVENTION ON NARCOTIC DRUGS, 1961, AS AMENDED BY THE 1972 PROTOCOL

Article 9

COMPOSITION AND FUNCTIONS OF THE BOARD

1. The Board shall consist of thirteen members to be elected by the Economic and Social Council as follows:

(a) Three members with medical, pharmacological or pharmaceutical experience from a list of at least five persons nominated by the World Health Organization; and

(b) Ten members from a list of persons nominated by the Members of the United Nations and by Parties which are not Members of the United Nations.

2. Members of the Board shall be persons who, by their competence, impartiality and disinterestedness, will command general confidence. During their term of office they shall not hold any position or engage in any activity which would be liable to impair their impartiality in the exercise of their functions. The Council shall, in consultation with the Board, make all arrangements necessary to ensure the full technical independence of the Board in carrying out its functions.

3. The Council, with due regard to the principle of equitable geographic representation, shall give consideration to the importance of including on the Board, in equitable proportion, persons possessing a knowledge of the drug situation in the producing, manufacturing, and consuming countries, and connected with such countries.

4. The Board, in cooperation with Governments, and subject to the terms of this Convention, shall endeavour to limit the cultivation, production, manufacture and use of drugs to an adequate amount required for medical and scientific purposes, to ensure their availability for such purposes and to prevent illicit cultivation, production and manufacture of, and illicit trafficking in and use of drugs.

5. All measures taken by the Board under this Convention shall be those most consistent with the intent to further the cooperation of Governments with the Board and to provide the mechanism for a continuing dialogue between Governments and the Board which will lend assistance to and facilitate effective national action to attain the aims of this Convention.

Article 10

TERMS OF OFFICE AND REMUNERATION OF MEMBERS OF THE BOARD

1. The members of the Board shall serve for a period of five years, and may be re-elected.

2. The term of office of each member of the Board shall end on the eve of the first meeting of the Board which his successor shall be entitled to attend.

3. A member of the Board who has failed to attend three consecutive sessions shall be deemed to have resigned.

4. The Council, on the recommendation of the Board, may dismiss a member of the Board who has ceased to fulfil the conditions required for membership by paragraph 2 of article 9. Such recommendation shall be made by an affirmative vote of nine members of the Board.

5. Where a vacancy occurs on the Board during the term of office of a member, the Council shall fill such vacancy as soon as possible and in accordance with the applicable provisions of article 9, by electing another member for the remainder of the term.

6. The members of the Board shall receive an adequate remuneration as determined by the General Assembly.

Annex IV

EXTRACTS FROM THE NOTE BY THE SECRETARY-GENERAL ON THE PROCEDURE FOR THE ELECTION OF MEMBERS OF THE INTERNATIONAL NARCOTICS CONTROL BOARD UNDER THE SINGLE CONVENTION ON NARCOTIC DRUGS, 1961

(Document E/4158/Rev.1 of 24 February 1966) a/

Qualifications and other conditions regarding membership of the International Narcotics Control Board

7. The Council may wish to invite the attention of the Governments concerned and the World Health Organization (WHO) to the following points in nominating suitable persons for election to membership of the International Narcotics Control Board (INCB). These points are drafted on the basis of articles 9 and 10 of the Single Convention on Narcotic Drugs, 1961, and those provisions of the memorandum by the Commission on Narcotic Drugs on the procedure to be followed in making appointments to the Permanent Central Narcotics Board (PCNB) as approved by the Economic and Social Council in its resolutions 49 (IV) of 28 March 1947 and 123 D (VI) of 2 March 1948 which might be considered applicable to membership of INCB.

Candidates nominated by Governments

8. Governments should satisfy themselves that each candidate proposed fulfils the conditions laid down in article 9 of the 1961 Convention, and that in particular he has a wide and deep knowledge or experience of the drug situation. It is not essential, however, that the candidates so nominated be technically qualified as medical doctors, chemists or pharmacists, as INCB will always have at its command the benefit of such qualifications, thanks to the presence of its scientific members nominated by WHO. It is, however, highly desirable that the candidates nominated by Governments possess a good knowledge of national and international narcotics administration. b/

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a/ As the 1972 Protocol Amending the Single Convention on Narcotic Drugs, 1961, did not bring any changes with regard to the qualifications and other conditions regarding membership of the International Narcotics Control Board, as based on the unamended articles 9 and 10 of the Single Convention, the contents of document E/4158/Rev.1 of 24 February 1966 as reproduced here are still valid.

b/ In the invitations sent to Governments for nomination of candidates, the importance of nomination of persons with the highest qualifications in such other relevant areas as law, law enforcement, administration, diplomacy, economics and the social sciences is stressed.

9. According to article 9, paragraph 2, of the 1961 Convention, during their term of office members of INCB shall not hold any position or engage in any activity which would be liable to impair their impartiality in the exercise of their functions. Since this requirement of the 1961 Convention seems to cover, though not to be limited to, the analogous provision in article 19 of the 1925 Convention prohibiting members of PCNB from holding any office which puts them in a position of direct dependence on their Government, the opinion of the Commission on Narcotic Drugs with regard to the meaning of article 19 of the 1925 Convention as endorsed by the Council in operative paragraph (a) of its resolution 123 D (VI) might be considered germane to the issue. In consequence, it is essential that a person who, at the time of election, was in a position of direct dependence on his Government should, following his appointment, not hold such a position while he will be sitting on INCB. Thus, it would be possible for the Council to appoint to INCB an official in active service with his Government, provided that (i) following his appointment he ceases temporarily, i.e., for the duration of his membership of INCB, to exercise such active service (by being granted leave of absence, for instance) and (ii) while exercising his powers and functions as a member of INCB, he does not act under the instructions of his Government. Attention is drawn particularly to the requirement of the Convention excluding from membership of the Board all persons who hold any position or engage in any activity which would be liable to impair their impartiality in the exercise of their functions.

10. In the case of elections to PCNB, the Council has considered that it may appoint a judge, a university professor, a medical practitioner, a lawyer, or specialists of other professions, without requiring that the person appointed give up his position or cease to exercise his profession while serving on the Board.

11. When Governments nominate, and the Council elects, members of INCB, it is suggested that they take due account of the disqualification arising from the holding of any position or the engaging in any activity liable to impair their impartiality in the exercise of their functions. Such position or activity held or engaged in by the candidate at the time the nomination is made should be fully indicated in the curriculum vitae. A candidate who holds such a disqualifying post or engages in such activity at the time he is nominated should explicitly state his intention to resign or to take leave of absence for the duration of his membership in INCB if elected.

12. It is essential that candidates to INCB should be willing and able to attend its sessions regularly. Governments should receive assurance from their nominees to this effect, and they should specifically state that to the best of their knowledge their nominees will normally be able so to attend all the sessions. It is further necessary that members should acquaint themselves with the history of narcotics control, the work of the international control organs, and the international narcotics treaties. The candidates should also be informed by their respective Governments of the nature and general conditions of the appointment.

13. When making nominations, a Government is not bound to nominate its own nationals; it may, if it thinks fit, propose a national of another country.

Candidates nominated by WHO

14. WHO should nominate at least five candidates, all of whom should enjoy a reputation in the medical, pharmacological or pharmaceutical worlds. They should be impartial and disinterested and, during their term of office, should not hold any office or engage in any activity that might prejudice their impartiality in the exercise of their functions. The same conditions applying to Government nominees, and listed in paragraphs 9 to 11 above, would apply to WHO nominees. It is also desirable that the candidates nominated by WHO should have a sound knowledge of international and national narcotics administrations and should acquaint themselves with the history of narcotics control, the work of the international narcotics control organs, and the international narcotics treaties. In making the nominations, WHO will also take into account the principle of equitable geographic distribution and the need for members of INCB to be familiar with the drug situation in the different groups of countries and to be connected with such countries.

Other considerations for the Council

15. In electing candidates, consideration should be given by the Council to equitable geographical distribution and to the importance of including in INCB, in equitable proportion, persons possessing a sound knowledge of the drug situation in the producing, manufacturing and consuming countries and connected with such countries.

Annex V

STATUS OF TREATY ADHERENCE AS AT 26 MARCH 1991

1961 Convention. a/ The following 28 States are parties to this Convention and not to the 1961 Convention as amended by the 1972 Protocol:

Afghanistan, Algeria, Bulgaria, Burkina Faso, Byelorussian Soviet Socialist Republic, Chad, Czechoslovakia, Dominican Republic, Ethiopia, Iran (Islamic Republic of), Lao People's Democratic Republic, Lebanon, Liechtenstein, Mali, Mauritius, Morocco, Myanmar, Nicaragua, Pakistan, Poland, Saudi Arabia, Solomon Islands, Sudan, Switzerland, Turkey, Ukrainian Soviet Socialist Republic, Union of Soviet Socialist Republics, Zambia.

1961 Convention as amended by the 1972 Protocol. b/ The following 101 States are parties to this Convention:

Argentina, Australia, Austria, Bahamas, Bahrain, Bangladesh, Barbados, Belgium, Benin, Bolivia, Botswana, Brazil, Brunei Darussalam, Cameroon, Canada, Cape Verde, Chile, China, Colombia, Costa Rica, Côte d'Ivoire, Cuba, Cyprus, Denmark, Ecuador, Egypt, Fiji, Finland, France, Gabon, Germany, Ghana, Greece, Guatemala, Guinea, Haiti, Holy See, Honduras, Hungary, Iceland, India, Indonesia, Iraq, Ireland, Israel, Italy, Jamaica, Japan, Jordan, Kenya, Kuwait, Lesotho, Liberia, Libyan Arab Jamahiriya, Luxembourg, Madagascar, Malawi, Malaysia, Malta, Mauritania, Mexico, Monaco, Nepal, Netherlands, New Zealand, Niger, Nigeria, Norway, Oman, Panama, Papua New Guinea, Paraguay, Peru, Philippines, Portugal, Qatar, Republic of Korea, Romania, Rwanda, Senegal, Singapore, Somalia, South Africa, Spain, Sri Lanka, Suriname, Sweden, Syrian Arab Republic, Thailand, Togo, Tonga, Trinidad and Tobago, Tunisia, Uganda, United Arab Emirates, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, United States of America, Uruguay, Venezuela, Yugoslavia, Zaire.

1971 Convention on Psychotropic Substances. c/ The following 104 States are parties to this Convention:

Afghanistan, Algeria, Argentina, Australia, Bahamas, Bahrain, Bangladesh, Barbados, Benin, Bolivia, Botswana, Brazil, Brunei Darussalam, Bulgaria, Burkina Faso, Byelorussian Soviet Socialist Republic, Cameroon, Canada, Cape Verde, Chile, China, Colombia, Costa Rica, Côte d'Ivoire, Cuba, Cyprus, Czechoslovakia, Denmark, Dominican Republic, Ecuador, Egypt, Ethiopia, Finland, France, Gabon, Germany, Ghana, Greece, Grenada, Guatemala, Guinea, Guyana, Holy See, Hungary, Iceland, India, Iraq, Italy, Jamaica, Japan,

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a/ Entry into force: 13 December 1964.

b/ Entry into force: 8 August 1975.

c/ Entry into force: 16 August 1976.

Jordan, Kuwait, Lesotho, Libyan Arab Jamahiriya, Luxembourg, Madagascar, Malawi, Malaysia, Malta, Mauritania, Mauritius, Mexico, Monaco, Morocco, New Zealand, Nicaragua, Nigeria, Norway, Pakistan, Panama, Papua New Guinea, Paraguay, Peru, Philippines, Poland, Portugal, Qatar, Republic of Korea, Rwanda, Saudi Arabia, Senegal, Singapore, Somalia, South Africa, Spain, Suriname, Sweden, Syrian Arab Republic, Thailand, Togo, Tonga, Trinidad and Tobago, Tunisia, Turkey, Uganda, Ukrainian Soviet Socialist Republic, Union of Soviet Socialist Republics, United Arab Emirates, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, United States of America, Uruguay, Venezuela, Yugoslavia, Zaire.

1988 United Nations Convention against Illicit Traffic in Narcotic Drugs and Psychotropic Substances. d/ The following 37 States have ratified, acceded to, or approved the Convention:

Bahamas, Bahrain, Bangladesh, Bhutan, Bolivia, Byelorussian Soviet Socialist Republic, Canada, Chile, China, Costa Rica, e/ Cyprus, Ecuador, Egypt, f/ France, Ghana, Grenada, Guatemala, g/ Guinea, India, Italy, Jordan, Madagascar, h/ Mexico, Nicaragua, Nigeria, Oman, i/ Paraguay, Qatar, Senegal, Spain, Togo, Tunisia, Uganda, United Arab Emirates, Union of Soviet Socialist Republics, United States of America, Yugoslavia.

On 31 December 1990, the European Economic Community deposited its instrument of formal confirmation to the Convention (extent of competence: article 12).

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d/ Entry into force: 11 November 1990.

e/ With effect from 9 May 1991.

f/ With effect from 13 June 1991.

g/ With effect from 29 May 1991.

h/ With effect from 10 June 1991.

i/ With effect from 13 June 1991.

UNITED NATIONS

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E/1991/50
11 April 1991

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Item 11 of the provisional agenda*

ELECTIONS AND NOMINATIONS

Election of members of the International Narcotics Control Board under the provisions of article 9, paragraph 1 (a), of the Single Convention on Narcotic Drugs, 1961, as amended by the 1972 Protocol

Note by the Secretary-General

Election of two members from among candidates nominated by the World Health Organization

1. The Secretary-General informed the Economic and Social Council, at its organizational session for 1991, of the conditions under which the forthcoming election of members to the International Narcotics Control Board (INCB) would be held. The present note contains information on candidates nominated by the World Health Organization. Information on candidates nominated by Governments is contained in document E/1991/49.

2. In the past, it has often been the practice of the Council to establish a Committee on Candidatures, whose task was to select candidates whom it considered to be particularly qualified and to report to the Council on its recommendations in the form of a list of candidates equivalent to twice the number of vacancies to be filled. Such recommendations were not binding on the Council. At its organizational session for 1989, the Council decided to discontinue the Committee on Candidatures for the INCB elections.

3. In accordance with established procedure, the Secretary-General invited the Director-General of the World Health Organization to propose candidates

* E/1991/30.

with a view to filling two posts which will become vacant on 1 March 1992 on the expiration of the term of office of the members of the International Narcotics Control Board who were originally nominated by the World Health Organization in 1985 and elected by the Economic and Social Council the following year. The two posts are currently occupied by Sirad Atmodjo (Indonesia) and Oguz Kayaalp (Turkey).

4. The Secretariat received communications from the Director-General of the World Health Organization, dated 4 and 8 January 1991, in which, in accordance with the provisions of article 10, paragraph 1, of the Single Convention on Narcotic Drugs, 1961, as amended by the 1972 Protocol, the Director-General nominated the following candidates for election to the International Narcotics Control Board:

Sirad Atmodjo (Indonesia)

István Bayer (Hungary)

Abdullahi S. Elmi (Somalia)

Abdol-Hamid Ghodse (Islamic Republic of Iran)

Biographical information on these four candidates is contained in the annex below.

5. The attention of the Council is drawn to the fact that among these candidates, Sirad Atmodjo, István Bayer and Abdullahi S. Elmi have also been nominated by their Governments and accordingly their names are also included in the list of candidates contained in document E/1991/49.

6. The Council's attention is also drawn to the fact that annexes II-V to document E/1991/49 contain, respectively, information on meetings of the Board in 1990, payment to members and present membership; the texts of articles 9 (Composition and functions of the Board) and 10 (Terms of office and remuneration of members of the Board) of the Single Convention on Narcotic Drugs, 1961, as amended by the 1972 Protocol; information on qualifications and other conditions of membership in the Board; and a list of the States parties to the Single Convention, the 1972 Protocol amending that Convention and the 1971 Convention on Psychotropic Substances.

Annex

BIOGRAPHICAL INFORMATION ON CANDIDATES FOR ELECTION TO THE INTERNATIONAL NARCOTICS CONTROL BOARD

Sirad Atmodjo (Indonesia)

Date of birth: 1930.

Education: Degree in Pharmacology, University of Gajah Mada, Yogyakarta (1959); Certificate (Drug Abuse Control), Yale University; Certificate (Food and Drug Control), Food and Drug Administration (1974); Certificate (Management and Administration), Staff College, Jakarta (1975).

Present post: Second Assistant to the Rector, 17 Agustus University.

Previous posts: Assistant, Drug Dispensing Laboratory, University of Gajah Mada (1955-1959); high school teacher of chemistry (1957-1958); Staff, Directorate of Pharmaceutical Affairs, Ministry of Health (1959-1965); Director of Pharmaceutical Affairs, Ministry of Health (1965-1967); Director of Distribution, Ministry of Health (1967-1975); Director of Narcotic and Dangerous Drugs, Ministry of Health (1975-1981); Secretary of the Directorate General of Food and Drugs Control, Ministry of Health (1981-1987); Dean, Faculty of Pharmacy, 17 Agustus University (1986-1990).

Publications: Member, Indonesia Pharmacopoeia Committee, first edition (1961-1962), second edition (1970-1972) and third edition (1977-1978); member, Food Codex Committee (1977-1978); member, Cosmetic Codex Committee (1978-1979); member, Committee for the Formulation of a Manual on the Use of Medicinal Plants (1978-1990).

Meetings attended: Commission on Narcotic Drugs (1975, 1977, 1979, 1981 and 1982); sixth Asian Congress of Pharmaceutical Sciences, Jakarta (1976); Seminar on Drug Offences, Tokyo (1977); Meeting of Operational Heads of National Narcotics Law Enforcement Agencies, Far East Region, Colombo (1978); ASEAN Drug Expert Meeting, Jakarta (1978); First Meeting of ASEAN Countries on Drug Legislation, Jakarta (1979); Second Meeting ASEAN TCDC, Manila (1980).

István Bayer (Hungary)

Date of birth: 1923.

Education: Diploma in Pharmacy (1945); Doctor of Pharmacy (1949); candidate, Pharmaceutical Science (1960).

Present posts: Head, Department of Pharmacy, Postgraduate Medical University (since 1970); chairman of several national commissions and committees in the pharmaceutical and narcotics fields (since 1973); Head, World Health

Organization Collaborating Centre for Drug Information and Quality Assurance, Hungary (1982 till present).

Previous posts: Management of a pharmacy (1945-1950); Drug Research, G. Richter (1950-1952); Drug Research Institute (1952-1954); Ministry of Health (1954-1962); Secretary, Hungarian Pharmacopoeia Commission (1953-1967); Editor, Acta Pharmaceutica Hungarica (1953-1967); Secretary-General, Hungarian Pharmaceutical Society (1959-1964); Director, National Institute of Pharmacy (1962-1967); Senior Officer, United Nations Division of Narcotic Drugs, Geneva (1967-1973); Director-General, National Institute of Pharmacy (1973-1984).

Publications: Author of several books and more than 100 scientific papers. Author of several United Nations publications, including such pamphlets as "United Nations and the fight against drug abuse" (1970, 1972), and the "Study of the trends of licit use of psychotropic substances in Europe" issued by the International Narcotics Control Board.

Professional associations: Hungarian Pharmaceutical Society; Fédération internationale pharmaceutique; Honorary Member of the Académie de Pharmacie, France, and Pharmazeutische Gesellschaft, Germany.

Meetings attended: Several international meetings, including Joint-Secretary, Technical Committee, Conference for the Adoption of a Convention on Psychotropic Substances, Vienna (1971); chairman, rapporteur or member of WHO expert committees, consultative groups and seminars as temporary adviser in the fields of pharmaceuticals, drug control and drug abuse (1973 until the present); representative of the Hungarian Government (1976-1987) and Chairman (1981-1982), Pharmaceutical Inspection Convention; Chairman, Committee on Investigation, Evaluation and Standardization of Pharmaceutical Preparations, Council of Mutual Economic Assistance (1977-1987); representative of Hungary (1976-1988) and Chairman (1984), Commission on Narcotic Drugs; Chairman, Committee II, United Nations Conference for the Adoption of a Convention against Illicit Traffic in Narcotic Drugs and Psychotropic Substances, Vienna (1988); spokesman of the Hungarian delegation to the seventeenth special session of the United Nations General Assembly (1990); member of the Expert Group Meeting to study the enhancement of the United Nations structure for drug abuse control (1990).

Abdullahi S. Elmi (Somalia)

Date of birth: 1944.

Education: Graduate in Pharmacy (Honours), University of Bologna (1968); graduate in Biological Sciences, Faculty of Sciences, University of Milan (1971); graduate of postgraduate School of Pharmacology, Faculty of Medicine, University of Milan (1973); research fellow, University of Padua (1974-1976).

Present posts: Vice-Rector of the Somali National University; Professor of Pharmacology and Toxicology and Head of Department, Faculty of Medicine (since 1977); member of the International Narcotics Control Board; Chairman of the

National Technical Committee on Narcotic Drugs and Psychotropic Substances and Adviser to the National High Commission on the Eradication of Khat and other Drugs; Co-ordinator, Somali National University Programme for Traditional Medicine; National Drug Information Officer.

Professional associations: Member, WHO Expert Advisory Panel on Drug Dependence (since 1985); member, Inter-African Committee on Traditional Medicine and African Medicinal Plants, Organization of African Unity; member, Board of Directors of the International Council on Alcohol and Addictions (ICAA); member, Scientific Committee of the WHO Collaborating Centre for Traditional Medicine, Rome; member, Pharmacological Society of Italy.

Publications: About 62 publications, including "Tolerance develops to sympathetic effects of khat in humans", Pharmacology (1984); "Drug abuse: prevention and management in Somalia", paper presented at WHO Workshop on Prevention and Management of Drug Dependence through Primary Health Care, Lagos (1985); "The role of assessment, information and education in the reduction of drug abuse problems", Research monographs series of the Addiction Research Foundation of Italy.

Meetings attended: Several meetings dealing with drug control, including meeting of Expert Group on Khat, United Nations Narcotics Laboratory, Antananarivo (1978); International Conference on Khat, organized by ICAA, Antananarivo (1983); twenty-second WHO Expert Committee on Drug Dependence (1985); WHO Workshop on Prevention and Management of Drug Dependence through Primary Health Care, Lagos (1985); Workshop on Health and Medical Research in Yemen, Sana'a (1984); INCB sessions (1987-1990).

Abdol-Hamid Ghodse (Islamic Republic of Iran)

Date of birth: 1938.

Education: Qualified MD, Iran (1965); DPM, United Kingdom (1974); Ph.D. in Psychiatry, University of London (1976); MRCPsych., United Kingdom (1980).

Present posts: Professor and Head, Psychiatry of Addictive Behaviour, St. George's Hospital Medical School, University of London; Director, Community Drug Advisory, Monitoring and Development Programme, Wandsworth and Merton and Sutton Health Authorities; Director, Regional Drug Problem Service, South West Thames Region; Secretary, Society for the Study of Addiction to Alcohol and other Drugs; Adviser, Joint Formulary Committee, British National Formulary; member, Expert Advisory Panel of WHO on Alcohol and Drug Dependence; Chairman, Substance Misuse Section and member of the Council, Royal College of Psychiatrists, United Kingdom; President, Association for the Prevention of Addiction, United Kingdom; editor, International Journal of Social Psychiatry; member, Editorial Advisory Board, British Journal of Addiction.

Previous posts: Physician, Acting Director, Health Corps West Azarbaijan (1965-1967); Research Psychiatrist and Lecturer, Addiction Research Unit, Institute of Psychiatry, University of London (1974-1978); Consultant Psychiatrist, St. George's, St. Thomas' and Tooting Bec Hospitals; Senior Lecturer and Head of Section of Substance Abuse, Department of Psychiatry, St. George's Hospital Medical School (1978-1987).

Publications: Author or co-author of over one hundred papers and books on substance misuse and addictive behaviour, including "Effect of fear of AIDS on sharing injection equipment among drug abusers", British Medical Journal (1987), "Anglo-Dutch responses to drug problems", Journal of the Royal Society of Medicine (1988), "Comparison of oral preparations of heroin and methadone to stabilize opiate misusers as inpatients", British Medical Journal (1990); "Indicators of the extent of drug-related health problems" (1987); "Improving the use of psychoactive drugs: Educating the professionals", WHO publication (1988); "Substance Abuse and Dependence", London (1990); "Drug Misuse and Dependence" (1990).

Honours: Fellowship, Royal College of Psychiatrists of the United Kingdom (1985); Membership, Royal College of Physicians, United Kingdom (1988); M. S. McLeod visiting Professor, Southern Australia Postgraduate Medical Education Association (1990); National Health Service Merit Award.

Meetings attended: Member, rapporteur and chairman of various WHO and EEC Expert Committees, Review Groups and other working groups on drug dependence, in particular, convenor of WHO Expert Groups on medical education (1986), pharmacy education (1987) and nurse education (1989) and rational prescribing of psychoactive drugs; Conference, Ministers of Health on Narcotic and Psychotropic Drugs Misuse, London (1986); International Conference on Drug Abuse and Illicit Trafficking, Vienna (1987); World Ministerial Summit to Reduce the Demand for Drugs and to Combat the Cocaine Threat, London (1990).

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E

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First regular session of 1991
Item 5 (b) of the provisional agenda*

CARTOGRAPHY

Twelfth United Nations Regional Cartographic Conference for Asia and the Pacific

Report of the Secretary-General

1. At its 17th plenary meeting, on 28 May 1987, the Economic and Social Council, in its resolution 1987/136, took note of the report of the Secretary-General on the Eleventh United Nations Regional Cartographic Conference for Asia and the Pacific (E/1987/39 and Add.1 and Add.1/Corr.1), endorsed the recommendation made by the Conference to convene the Twelfth United Nations Regional Cartographic Conference for Asia and the Pacific in 1991, and requested the Secretary-General to take measures, where appropriate, to implement the other recommendations made by the Eleventh Conference, taking fully into account the views expressed by representatives to the Council at its first regular session of 1987.

2. Accordingly, the Twelfth United Nations Regional Cartographic Conference for Asia and the Pacific was convened from 20 to 28 February 1991 in Bangkok, Thailand. At the opening session, the following agenda was adopted:

1. Organizational matters:

   (a) Adoption of the agenda;

   (b) Election of officers other than the President;

   (c) Organization of work;

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* E/1991/30.

(d) Credentials of representatives to the Conference;

(e) Establishment of technical committee.

2. Country reports on the progress made since the Eleventh Conference.

3. Cartographic data acquisition and supporting activities:

(a) Conventional and satellite geodesy;

(b) Acquisition of cartographic data from airborne and space platforms;

(c) Surveys for mapping and charting;

(d) Hydrographic surveying and nautical charting.

4. Cartographic data recording, compilation and manipulation:

(a) Large-scale topographic mapping;

(b) Small-scale topographic mapping;

(c) Cadastral mapping;

(d) Navigational and bathymetric charting;

(e) Thematic mapping;

(f) Special mapping (including mapping for the handicapped and the International Map of the World on the Millionth Scale).

5. Cartographic data retrieval, analysis, depiction, presentation and product generation:

(a) Map and chart reproduction, publishing and printing;

(b) Digital databases;

(c) Land information systems;

(d) Geographical information systems;

(e) Specifications and standards.

6. Management of national mapping and charting programmes:

(a) Education and training;

(b) National programmes;

(c) Sales and distribution of maps, charts and digital products;

(d) Geographical names.

7. Technical assistance and transfer of technology.

8. Provisional agenda for the Thirteenth United Nations Regional Cartographic Conference for Asia and the Pacific.

9. Adoption of the report of the Conference.

3. Committee I, chaired by Indonesia, dealt with cartographic data acquisition and supporting activities including satellite geodesy and cartographic data acquisition by aircraft and space platforms.

4. Committee II, chaired by the Philippines, had on its agenda cartographic data recording, compilation and manipulation for topographic, cadastral, bathymetric and thematic mapping.

5. In view of the fast computerized production of maps and map-related products, Committee III, chaired by Australia, addressed information systems and reproduction systems for product generation. The same Committee also included on its agenda digital databases and advanced databases for Land Information Systems (LIS) and Geographic Information Systems (GIS).

6. Committee IV, chaired by the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics, discussed national programmes and technical cooperation activities.

7. The Conference recognized the importance of the regional conferences as a focal point for regional cooperation and possible transfer of technology and know-how. Accordingly, the agenda of the previous conferences were reviewed in the light of needs and requirements for the regions and a proposal for the agenda of the future conference was submitted to the plenary meeting.

8. Following substantial discussions stressing that the theme for future conferences should be forward-looking rather than report on past accomplishments and in view of the impact of new technologies and their relationship to policy, economy and development in the surveying, charting and mapping fields, the Conference recommended that the provisional agenda for the Thirteenth Conference should be grouped under the following headings:

1. Current state and issues of surveying, charting and mapping on the national level: needs and requirements vs. reality in the region;

2. New trends in technology and their application;

3. Human resources development;

4. Regional cooperation and technology transfer.

9. In addition, the provisional agenda will include items dealing with the organization of the Conference and with country reports.

10. The Conference, recognizing the increasing rapid developments in technology, recommended that:

(a) The cartographic Conferences be held at three-year intervals, as was practised from the First to the Ninth Conference, instead of the four-year intervals adopted since the Tenth Conference; accordingly, that the Thirteenth United Nations Regional Cartographic Conference for Asia and the Pacific be held in early 1994, bearing in mind that the next International Congress of the International Federation of Surveyors was scheduled to be held in March 1994 in Australia;

(b) A technical meeting be held prior to the Thirteenth Conference. In this regard New Zealand offered, subject to final approval by the Government of New Zealand, to host the venue for the meeting on a date to be announced for 1993 and suggested that the United Nations Secretariat be approached to secure financial assistance for the meeting.

11. In addition to the technical presentations and deliberations on the agenda items 33 draft resolutions were considered by the Conference and subsequently adopted.

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CARTOGRAPHY

Twelfth United Nations Regional Cartographic Conference for Asia and the Pacific

Report of the Secretary-General

Corrigendum

Page 1

The following material should be inserted at the beginning of the report.

SUMMARY

The present report reviews the work of the Twelfth United Nations Regional Cartographic Conference for Asia and the Pacific and recommends that future cartographic conferences for the region be held at three-year intervals, rather than four-year intervals. It also recommends that a technical meeting be held prior to the Thirteenth Conference.

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* E/1991/30.

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